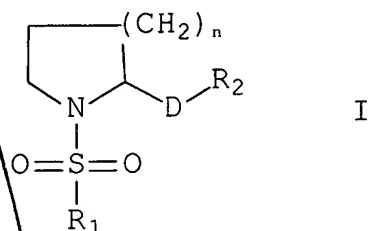


--90. A method of treating a neurological disorder in an animal, comprising:

administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound to stimulate growth of damaged peripheral nerves or to promote neuronal regeneration, wherein the compound has the formula (I):



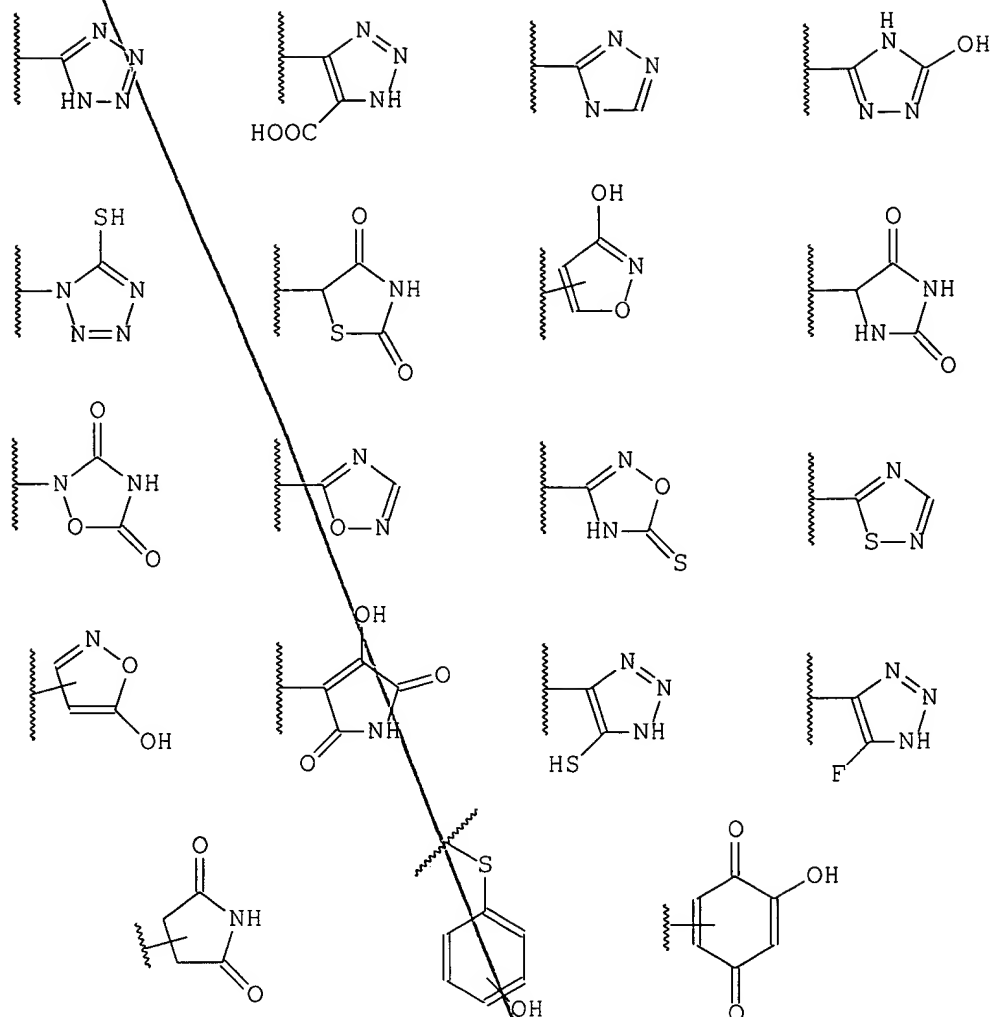
where

n is 1;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle;

D is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> straight or branched chain alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenylene, and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynylene;

R<sub>2</sub> is a carboxylic acid isostere selected from the group consisting of:



wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, heterocycle, or carboxylic acid isostere is optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from  $R_3$ , where

$R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, haloalkyl, thiocarbonyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkylaryloxy, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, cyano, nitro, imino, alkylamino, aminoalkyl, sulfhydryl, thioalkyl, alkylthio, sulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$

straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl or alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, heterocycle, and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub> where R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

91. The method of claim 90, wherein the neurological disorder is selected from the group consisting of peripheral neuropathies caused by physical injury or disease state, physical damage to the brain, physical damage to the spinal cord, stroke associated with brain damage, and neurological disorders relating to neurodegeneration.

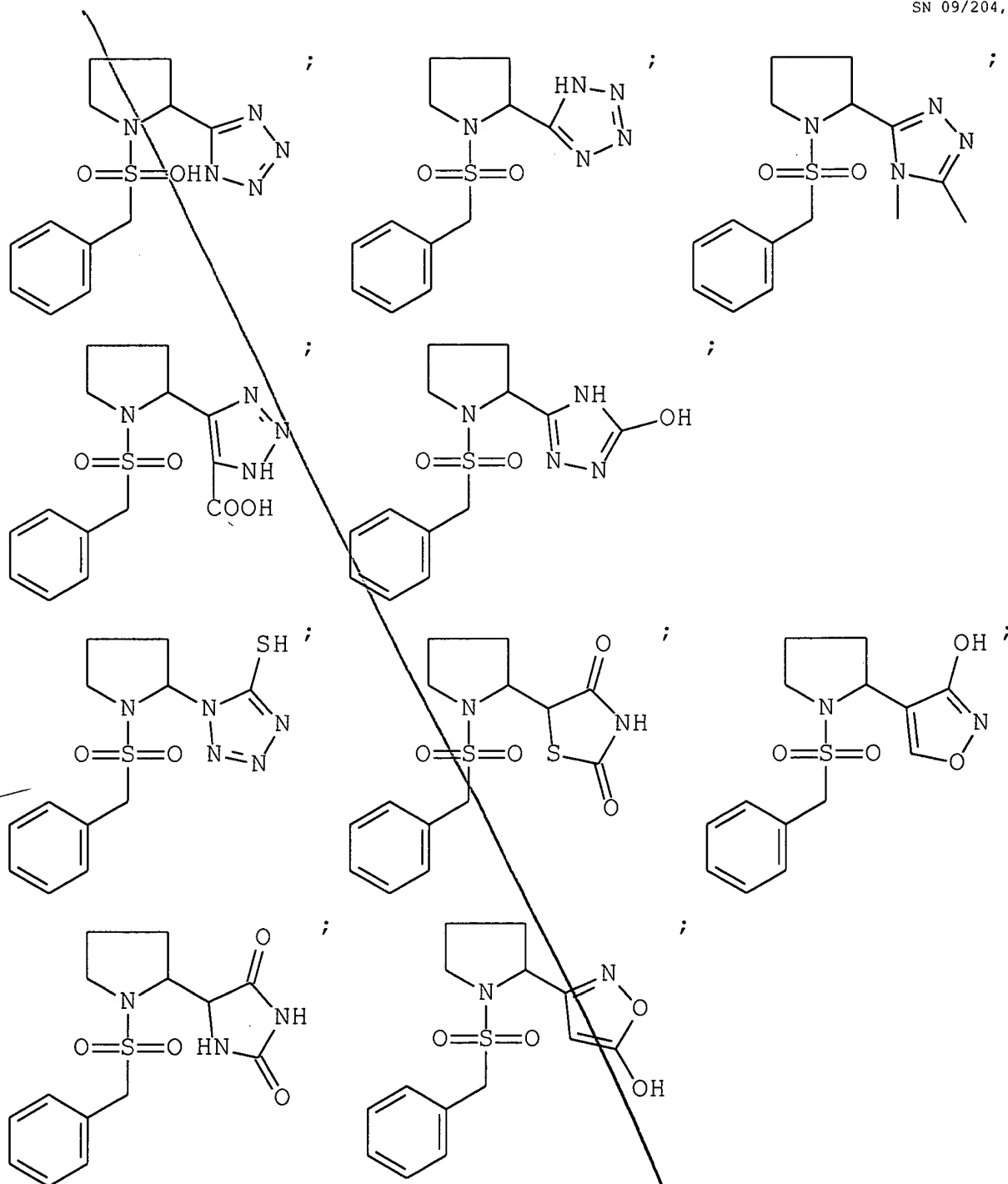
92. The method of claim 90, wherein the neurological disorder is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

93. The method of claim 90, wherein the neurological disorder is Alzheimer's Disease.

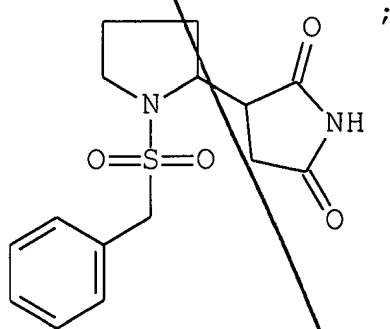
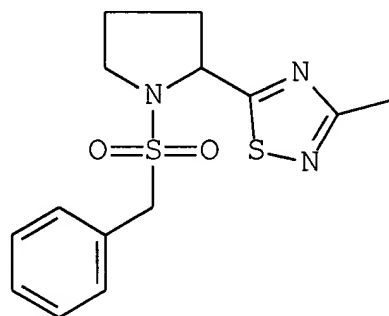
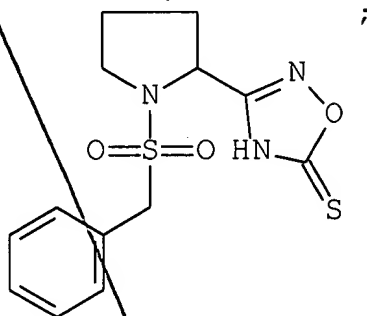
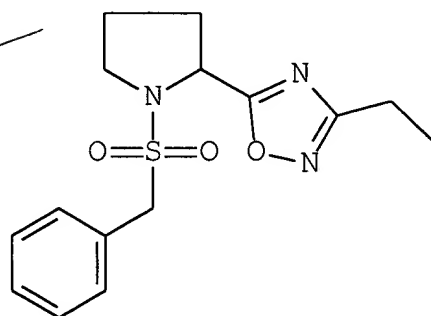
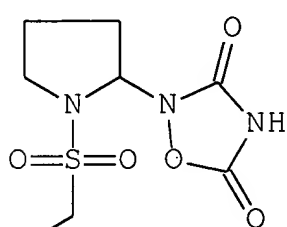
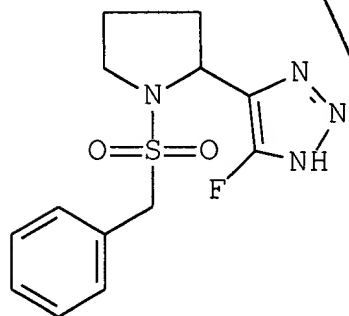
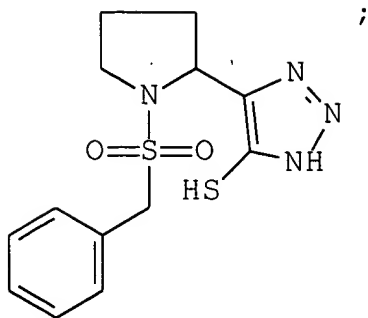
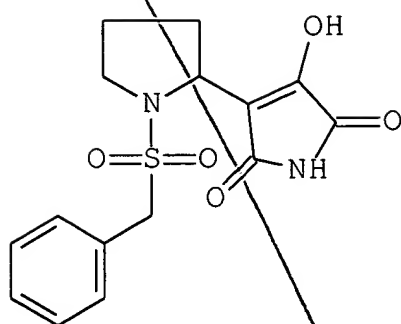
94. The method of claim 90, wherein the neurological disorder is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

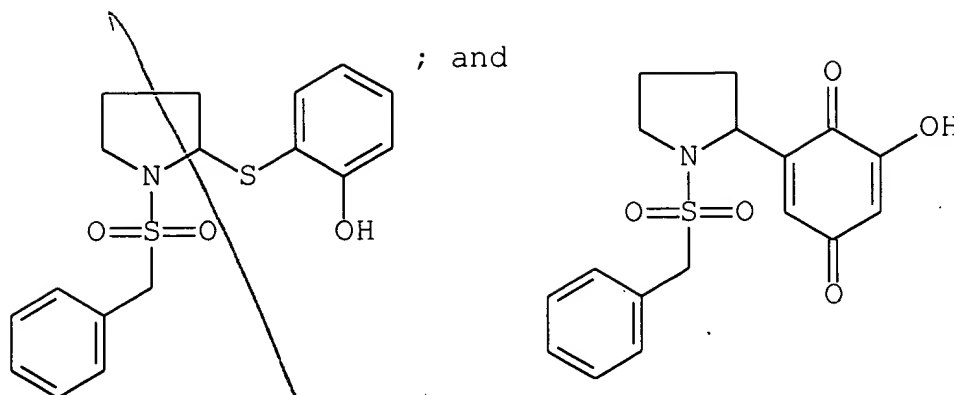
95. The method of claim 90, wherein said compound is non-immunosuppressive.

96. The method of claim 90, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:



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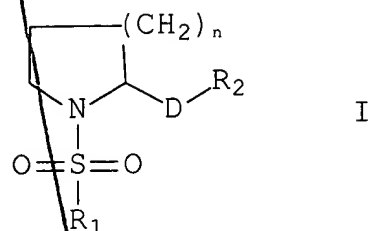


97. The method of claim 90, further comprising administering a neurotrophic factor different from formula (I).

98. The method of claim 97, wherein said neurotrophic factor different from formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of neurotrophic growth factor, brain derived growth factor, glial derived growth factor, ciliary neurotrophic factor, insulin growth factor and active truncated derivatives thereof, acidic fibroblast growth factor, basic fibroblast growth factor, platelet-derived growth factors, neurotrophin-3, and neurotrophin 4/5.

99. A method of treating a neurological disorder in an animal, comprising:

administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound to stimulate growth of damaged peripheral nerves or to promote neuronal regeneration, wherein the compound has the formula (I):



where

n is 1;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, and heterocycle;

D is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> straight or branched chain alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenylene, and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynylene;

R<sub>2</sub> is a carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid isostere selected from the group consisting of:

-COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>HNR<sub>3</sub>, -PO<sub>2</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>3</sub>, -NHCOR<sub>3</sub>, -N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH(O)R<sub>3</sub>, -CONHNHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -COHNSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, and -CONR<sub>3</sub>CN;

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, heterocycle, or carboxylic acid isostere is optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from R<sub>3</sub>, where

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, haloalkyl, thiocarbonyl, alkoxy, alkenoxy, alkylaryloxy, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, cyano, nitro, imino, alkylamino, aminoalkyl, sulfhydryl, thioalkyl, alkylthio, sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>

straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl or alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle, heterocycle, and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub> where R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> straight or branched chain alkenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

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100. The method of claim 99, wherein the neurological disorder is selected from the group consisting of peripheral neuropathies caused by physical injury or disease state, physical damage to the brain, physical damage to the spinal cord, stroke associated with brain damage, and neurological disorders relating to neurodegeneration.

101. The method of claim 99, wherein the neurological disorder is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

102. The method of claim 99, wherein the neurological disorder is Alzheimer's Disease.

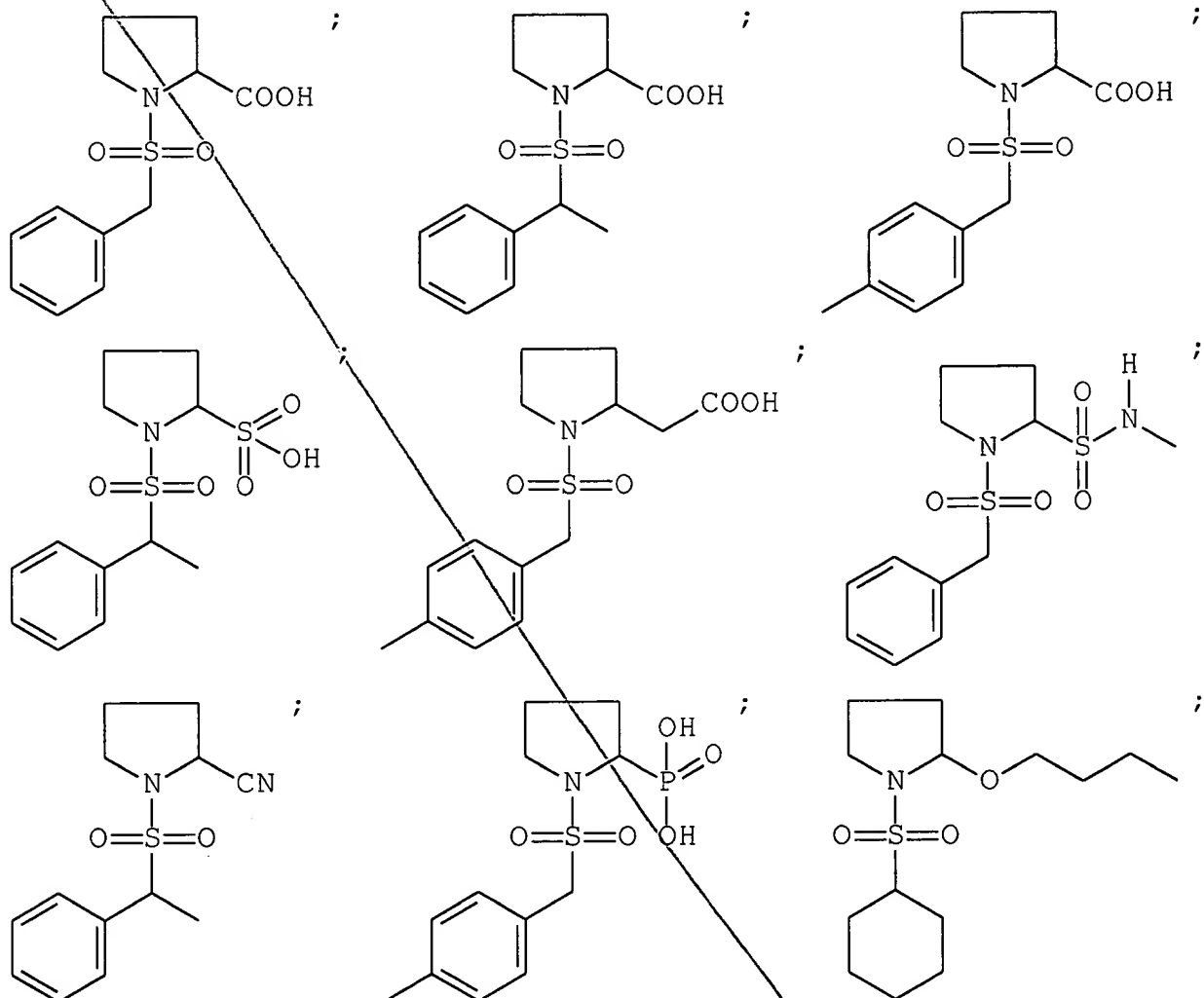
103. The method of claim 99, wherein the neurological disorder is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

104. The method of claim 99, wherein said compound is non-immunosuppressive.

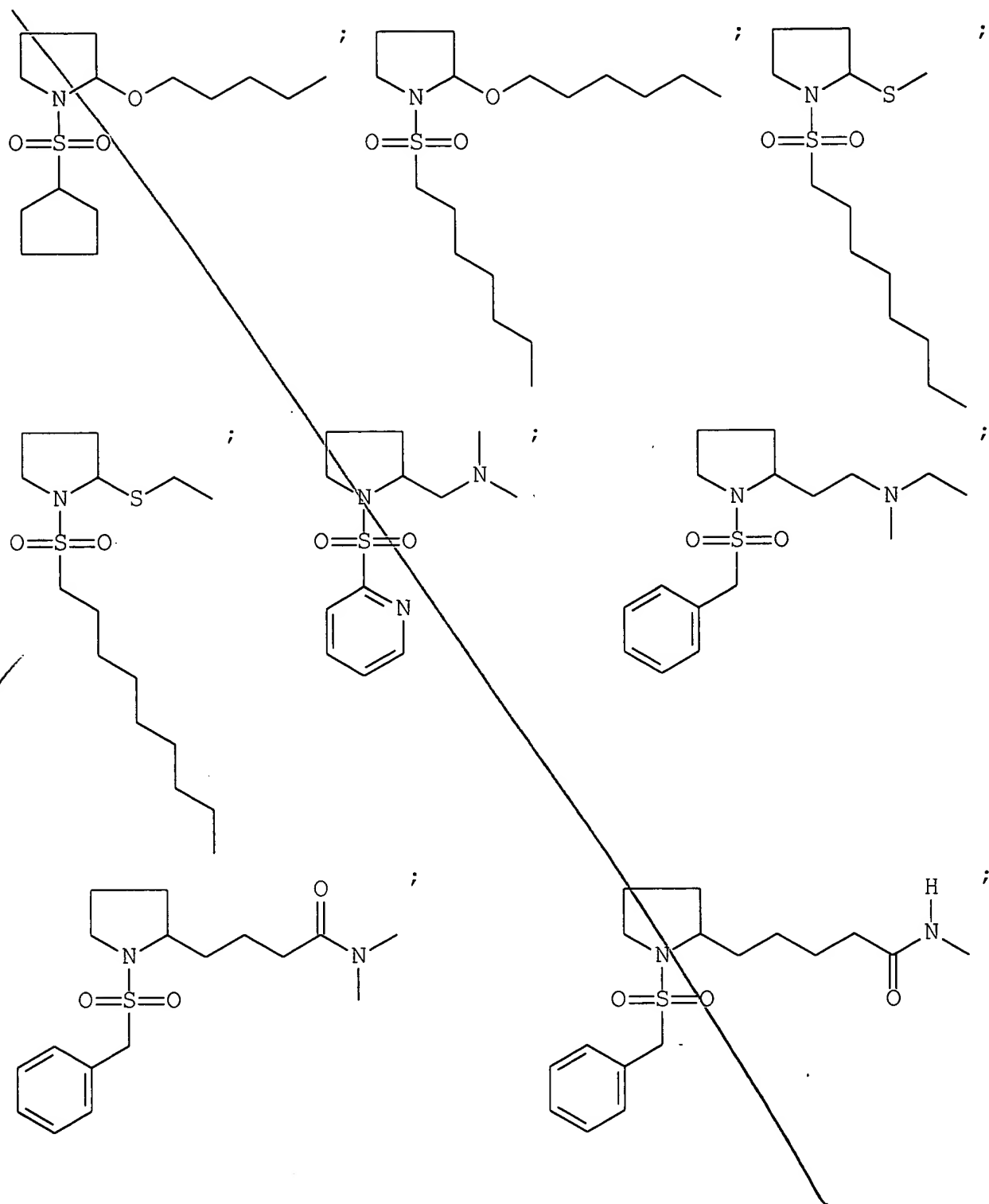
105. The method of claim 99, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

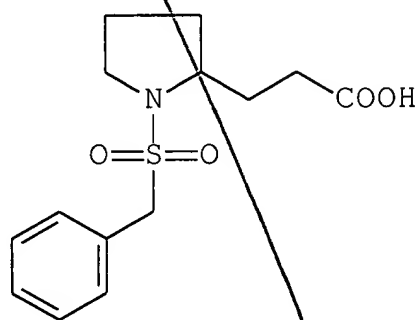
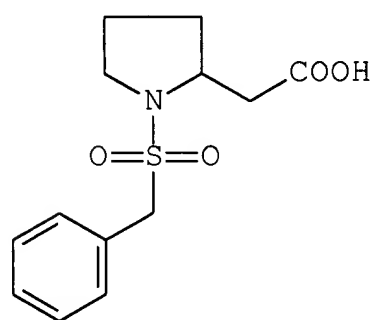
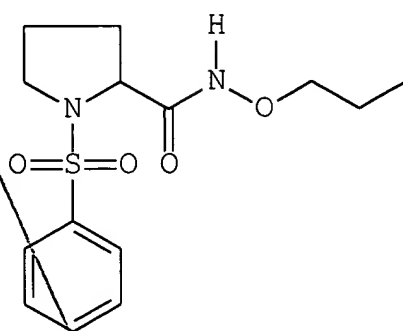
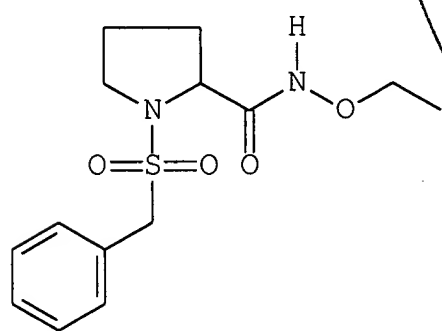
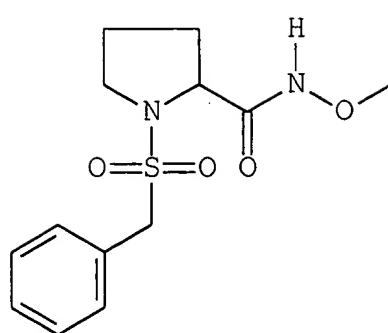
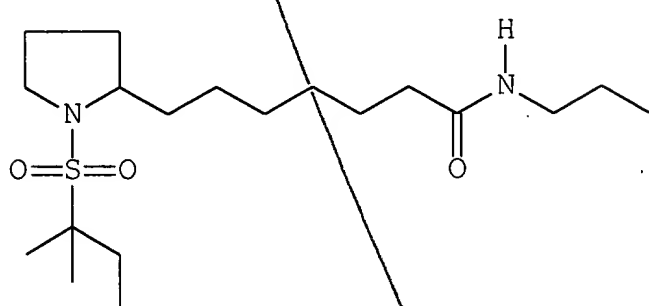
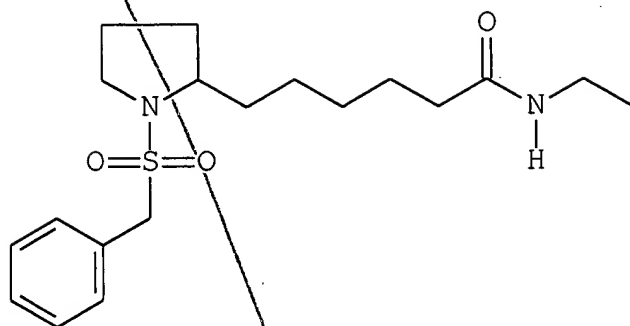


(2S)-1-(phenylmethyl)sulfonyl-2-hydroxymethyl pyrrolidine;

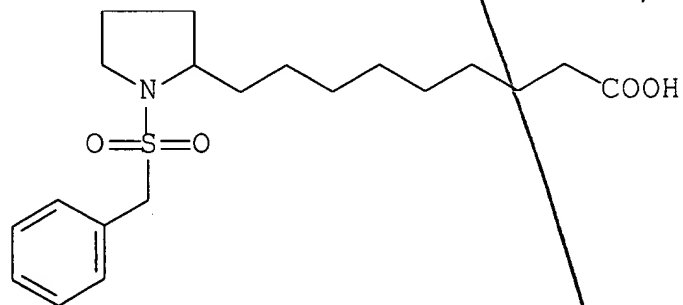


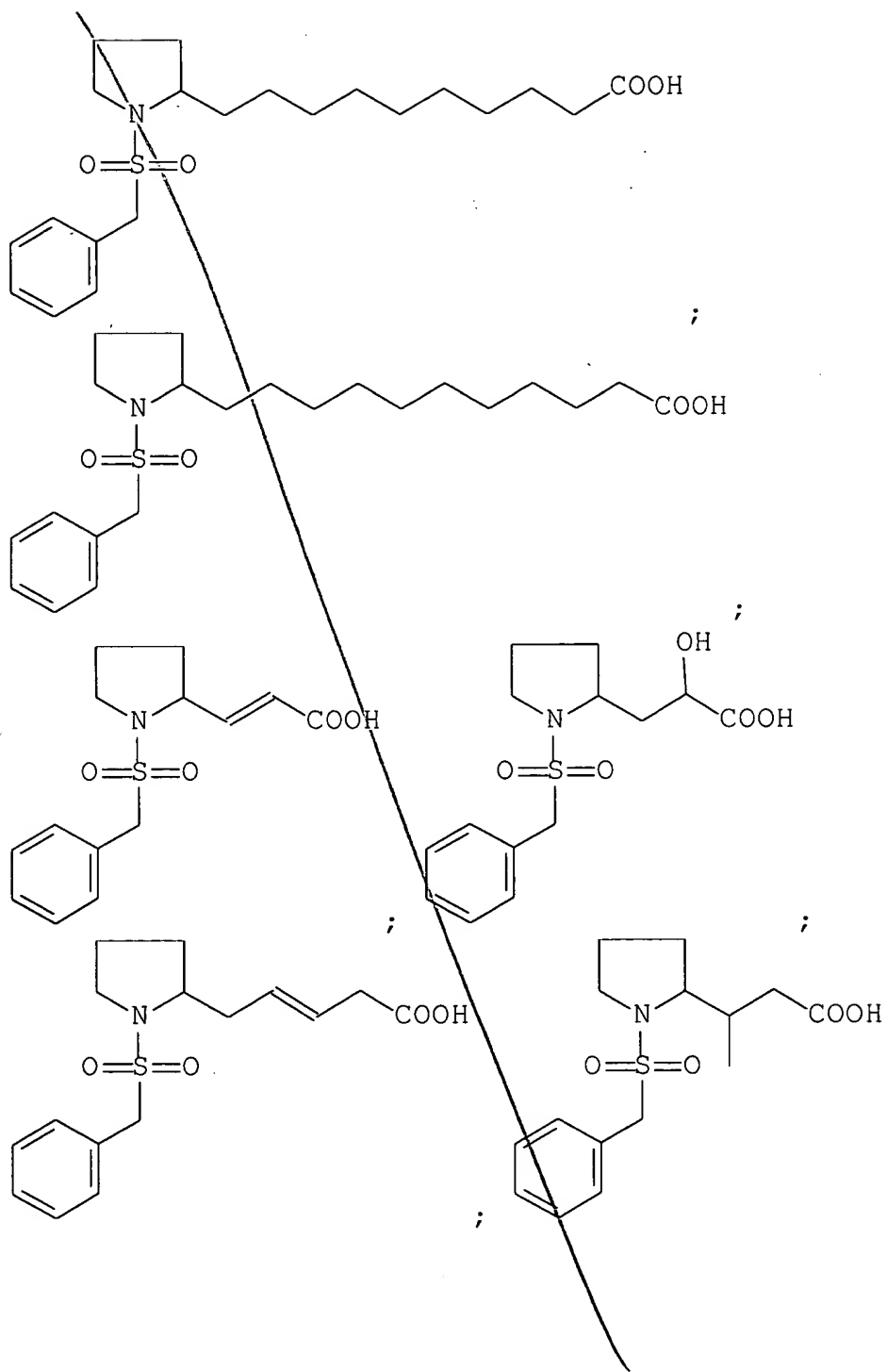
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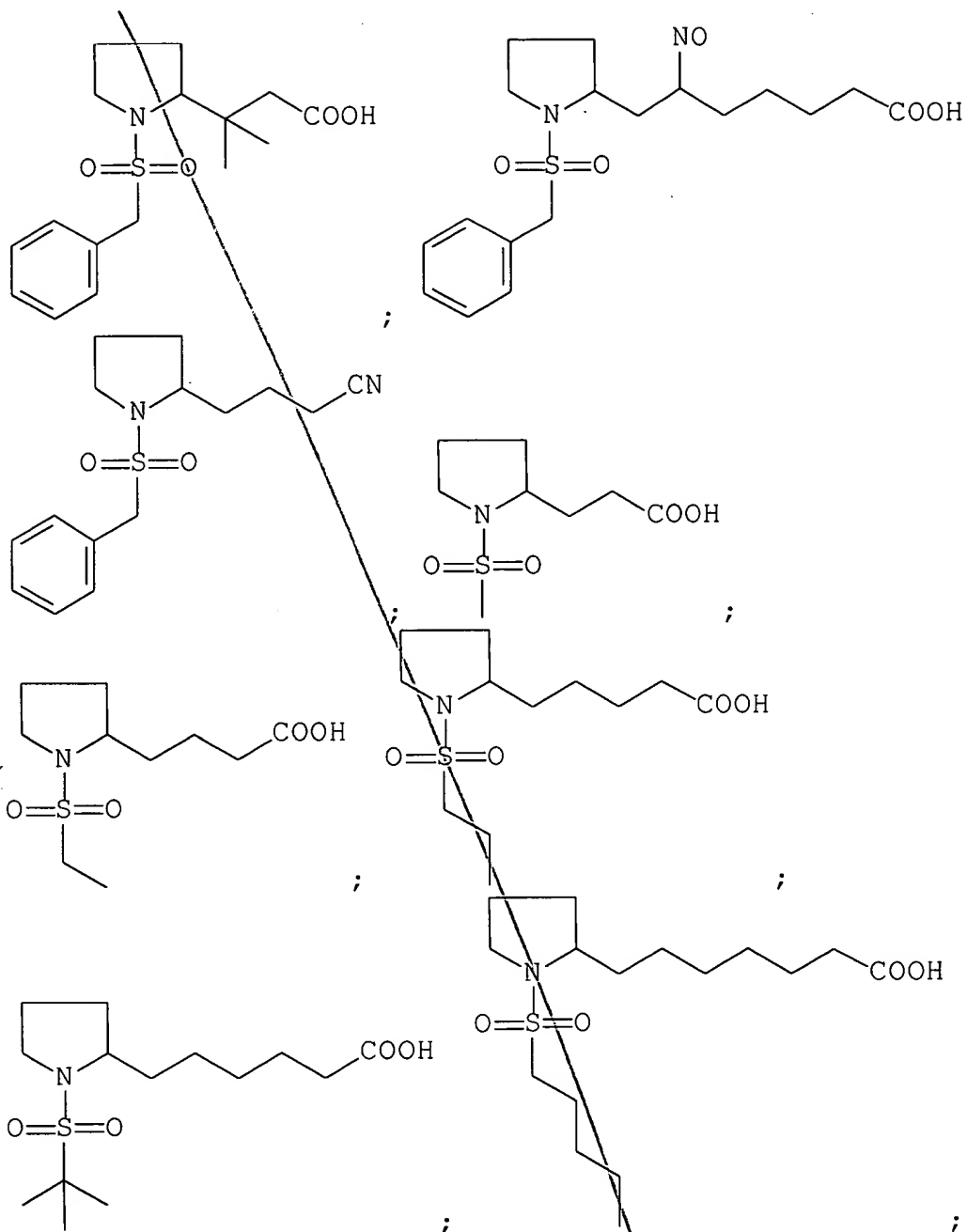


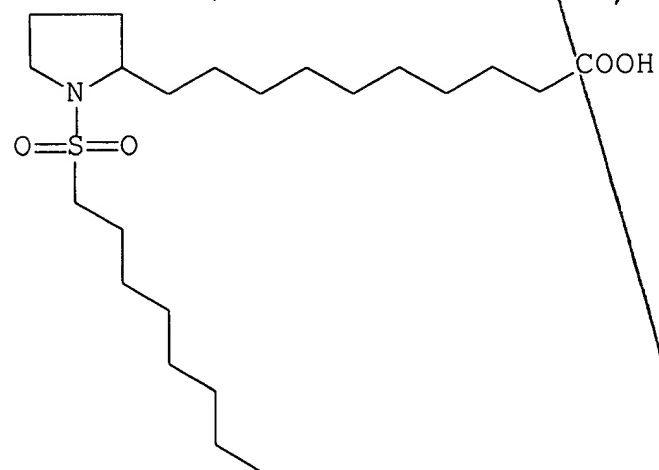
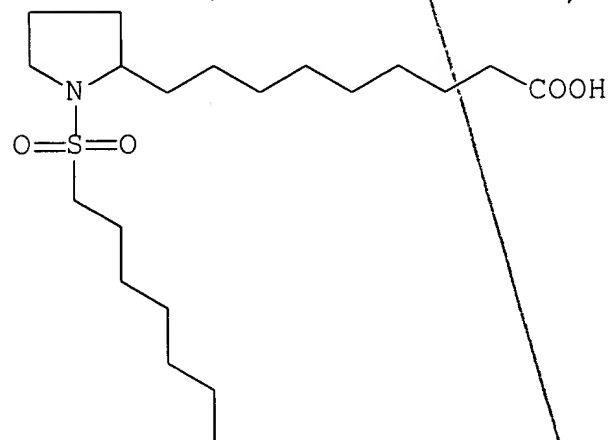
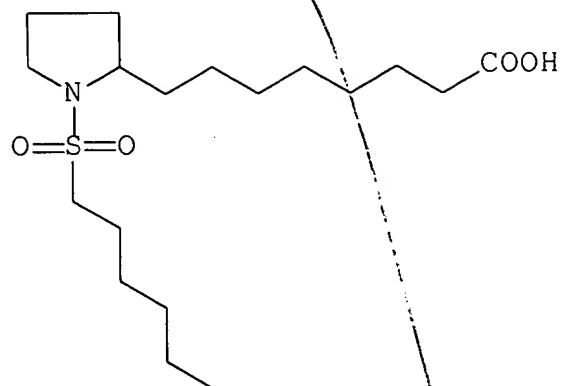


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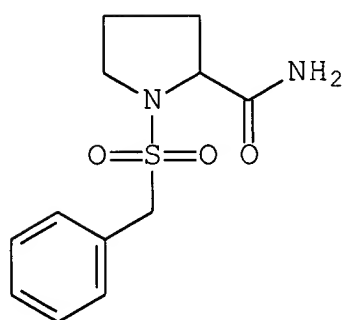
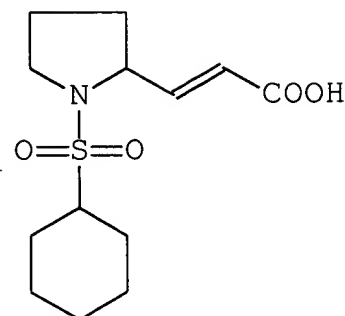
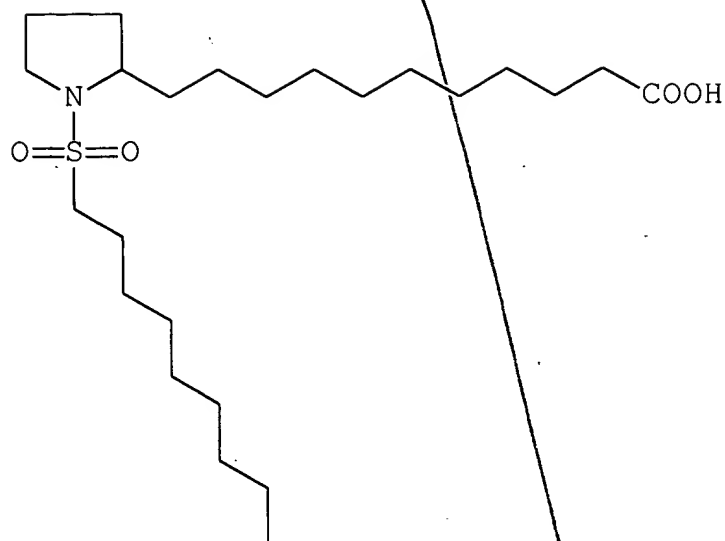




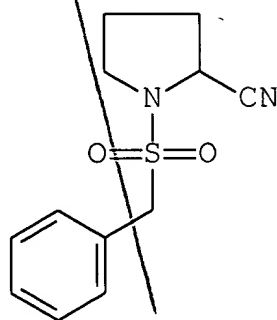




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; and



106. The method of claim 99, further comprising administering a neurotrophic factor different from formula (I).

107. The method of claim 106, wherein said neurotrophic factor different from formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of neurotrophic growth factor, brain derived growth factor, glial derived growth factor, ciliary neurotrophic factor, insulin growth factor and active truncated derivatives thereof, acidic fibroblast growth factor, basic fibroblast growth factor, platelet-derived growth factors, neurotrophin-3, and neurotrophin

4/5.--

add C1